

ITALIANS START NEW OFFENSIVE ON ISONZO; TO BREAK WITH TURK

Pontoon Bridges Thrown Across River Despite Rain of Shells From Austrian Guns

AIRSHIPS SHELL GORIZIA

Time Limit Expires Today on Ultimatum Presented to Turkey. Cabinet to Meet

ROME, Aug. 21. The battle on the Isonzo front for the possession of Gorizia has been renewed. Fighting is in progress from Tolmino to Sagrado.

Italian engineers, working under hot artillery fire from Austrian guns, are constructing new pontoon bridges across the Isonzo near Gradisca.

Gorizia has been bombarded by Italian aeroplanes.

Increased artillery duels are reported from the Carso Alps and that section of Trentino west of Lake Garda, particularly in the mountains flanking the Chiave Valley.

Storms are prevailing over a great area of the front in the mountain regions.

The time limit fixed by the Italian Government for Turkey's reply to Italy's final demand expires today, and the cabinet Council has been called to consider the situation.

The Turkish Ambassador here has not conferred with Baron Sonnino, the Foreign Minister, since the Foreign Office is communicating with the Porte exclusively through the Italian Ambassador at Constantinople.

Despite the field censorship, it is now known that the Italian Government practically has presented an ultimatum to Turkey, not, as stated through the Turkish Ambassador in Rome, but through Marchese Geronzi, Italian Ambassador in Constantinople.

The Turkish proposal that all Italians in Asia Minor be concentrated at Smyrna and embark from that port is declared completely acceptable. It is pointed out that under such circumstances repatriation would take several weeks. It is strongly suspected that Turkey desires to concentrate the Italians at Smyrna in order to hold them hostages.

Naty Bey, who would be given his passport, stated that he had already returned to a villa in Switzerland, in view of this eventuality.

AUSTRIANS REPULSE FOES ALONG GORIZIA FRONT

Vienna Reports Italians Make Futile Attacks on Stronghold

VIENNA, Aug. 21. The Italian efforts to take Gorizia, the key to Trieste, have been renewed with fresh vigor.

On the north, the attacks on Tolmino, which dominates the road to the pivotal point of the Isonzo defense line, continue. South of Gorizia, on the Carso plateau, the Italian artillery continues a heavy bombardment.

In both sectors, the War Office says, Austrian resistance proved effective. Two attempts to break through the lines at the Tolmino bridgehead failed. South of Gorizia the Austrian guns replied successfully to the Italians.

The fighting on the Tyrolean frontier continues.

The official statement issued by the War Office last night says: "The heavy artillery fighting on the Tyrolean frontier during the night in the attack mentioned yesterday against our advanced positions on the plateau of Folgaria the Italians lost 300 men."

"On the northern sector of the front coastal district yesterday morning hostile attacks against Marilva and the slopes behind this mountain were repulsed, with heavy enemy losses."

"Two Italian aeroplanes yesterday evening and early this morning broke through our lines at the bridgehead of Tolmino failed."

"District of Gorizia: In some parts of this sector vigorous Italian artillery attacks have been made in which our artillery successfully replied, destroying a pontoon bridge near Sagrado and bombarding hostile troops east of Piviera."

MEXICANS OPEN FIRE ON AMERICAN TROOPS

Continued from Page One

sent to him by Secretary of State Lansing and the Latin-American diplomats.

"He flatly says that General Carranza is the sole representative of Mexico in dealings with other nations. He informs Secretary Lansing and the Latin-American diplomats that Carranza and Carranza alone, as he is the first chief of Mexico. The Carranza agency here today announced that the latter had sent his reply to Secretary Lansing and the Latin-American diplomats."

The official announcement finally dispensed of the rumors that Latin-American diplomats had succeeded in winning Carranza away from Carranza. With Carranza lined up with Carranza, State Department officials admitted that the question that now faces the United States is what to do with Carranza. That he must be dealt with, they admitted. Whether he will be recognized or not, none of them would venture a guess. That another conference between the Latin-American and Secretary Lansing will be called soon was certain.

WILSON THANKS CARDOZA

President Wilson today personally thanked, on behalf of the United States, Senator Cardozo, the Brazilian Minister to Mexico City, for his work while looking after the affairs of the United States there during the last year and a half.

At the same time, the President, Secretary of State Lansing and the Brazilian envoy discussed the present Mexican situation.

Minister Cardozo, it was stated, made no recommendation regarding future action by this Government, although he recalled some of the difficulties that he has encountered in trying to execute the wishes of the State Department.

THE WAR A YEAR AGO TODAY

AMERICA AWAITS COMPLETE REPORTS ON ARABIC CRISIS

U. S. Will Not Act Until Exact Nature and Circumstances of Sinking Are Ascertained

WASHINGTON CONFIDENT Situation Considered Grave, but Hope Is Felt for Amicable Adjustment of Case

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21. No official reports had been received at noon today concerning the Arabic case.

Stories by the torpedoed liner's survivors, especially Americans, were expected momentarily from Ambassador Page in London. Press messages said they had been dispatched; they had not reached Washington.

The conviction grew that the Administration could not make up its mind on the strength of the London version. Berlin would have to be heard from, too.

It was stated that a word had come from Ambassador Gerard. If he did not report speedily, it was expected he would be asked to make a statement, through the Kaiser's Admiralty, from the commander of the submarine which sank the Arabic.

Officials regarded the situation seriously, but confidently. Most of them, and these, the most important, said they believed a way would be found of avoiding a break with Germany. If they had any substantial reason for thinking this, they would not reveal it. It was the general sentiment, however.

Explanations were looked for from Berlin. The Administration's attitude is not irrevocable, it was said, on high authority. It will not submit to a slip of the face from Germany to the United States, it was stated, but it has no intention of disregarding the Kaiser's Foreign Office, if the latter has anything to say.

The suggestion most commonly advanced was that Germany would declare the Arabic was torpedoed when still within its armed convoy's protection zone.

That the White Star liner tried to ram the submarine and thereby caused the sinking, the merchantman either tried to escape, in disregard of a warning to leave to sea for a search, or at least executed some maneuver which fairly enraged the German commander, to be fitted an escape was being attempted.

Reports were current that an explanation of the kind had already been forwarded to the War Office via Sayville. They could not be confirmed. So far as appeared on the surface, such hopes as were expressed of an amicable settlement of the Arabic matter were based on mere theorizing. Nevertheless, hopes were entertained by men in positions which entitled their views to consideration.

Wilson remained at his desk in his study in the White House proper throughout the day, foregoing the usual Saturday morning golf game and auto ride. It was understood that he was examining precedents that might bear on the present situation while waiting for the official reports to be received here.

Both he and Secretary Lansing have decreed that there is to be no discussion of Arabic sinking, and the crisis precipitated by it, until they have all the facts at hand.

The connection between the Dunsley and the Arabic may be of supreme importance, officials said. In this connection, the chief legal experts of the Navy Department, who appear as an international law as applied to marine matters, said:

"The Arabic had a perfect right to proceed to the relief of the passengers and crew of the Dunsley if it had appealed for help. No attack could be made on the Arabic without resort to the doctrine of self-defense, and the search for such action. But so far as the Arabic was concerned, the search for self-defense was not a matter of course. The Arabic was en route to aid in the resistance and thus has been justified in torpedoing her. This is one of the possibilities that must be considered in the case."

PHILADELPHIANS ARE SAFE

Brother of James Houlihan Gets Word That He Reached Ireland After Arabic Went Down

John Houlihan has received word from New York that his brother James, who was a passenger on the Arabic, is safe. After the vessel was sunk James in some way found his way to Ireland—somewhere where, but it does not matter, for Ireland is the land of his birth.

Seven years ago James Houlihan came to this country. He lives with his brother at 312 Shawmut street, Chestnut Hill. In May he went to visit his relatives in his old country, having leave of absence from his employers, the Pierce-Arrow Company, for whom he is a mechanic. John Houlihan was overjoyed today to hear his brother was safe.

Ramstedt, the other Philadelphia aboard the Arabic when she was at her home, has been received by his wife at their home, 208 Walnut street. Ramstedt's cable set at rest all fear that he was lost. Conflicting reports had been received about Mr. Ramstedt, as in the case of Houlihan.

HIGHWAYMAN GRABS GIRL'S BAG OF MONEY

Continued from Page One

On Broad street when the highwayman stopped her.

The man was about 21 years old, apparently a foreigner. Several women stood just across the street, and witnessed the robbery. They say the man had a black patch over one eye. He Dr. Kari Heiferich, secretary of the Imperial Treasury.

The German Government, through Secretary of the Treasury Heiferich, has virtually served notice that she intends to levy heavy indemnities against her enemies, if they are defeated, at the end of the war. Doctor Heiferich told the Reichstag that despite their exhaustion Germany intends to impose the war burden on those "responsible for the war."

In this connection Doctor Heiferich estimated that the war is costing all the belligerents combined almost \$5,000,000,000 a day, more than \$2,000,000,000 a month and about \$200,000,000 a year.

WAR OPENED ON SOUTH PHILADELPHIA MOSQUITOES



STUNG TO FURIOUS ACTION, 50 MEN WAGE WAR ON MOSQUITOES

Employees of Bureau of Highways at Work Clearing Pest-breeding Swamps Near League Island

FUNDS FOR FIGHT SMALL

Fifty employees of the Bureau of Highways went to work today clearing the mosquito-breeding swamps near League Island of the rushes and reeds in which the pests have thrived all summer.

The men are working at a furious pace, stung to ever-increasing effort by a cloud of marsh mosquitoes of such magnitude that they cast shadows on the ground.

The work of clearing the marsh land, which is owned by the city, was begun yesterday, following an investigation by an energetic body of West Philadelphians who claimed that the use of Chinese incense and punk was necessitated in that section to such an extent that the odor of the pestiferous fumes could be detected at City Hall.

It is also said that the discovery of the fact that the Division of Sanitation had a total equipment for fighting pests valued at \$33.2 had something to do with the increased activity of the Bureau of Highways.

The land now being cleared is east of Broad street at Government avenue. A second force of men is at work clearing the Curtin street canal, and although residents of South and West Philadelphia are thankfully admitting that the work will better conditions in those sections they assert that it will prove only a drop in the bucket and that there are other tracts, notably that in the neighborhood of Cobb's Creek at Baltimore avenue, which also should be attended to immediately.

Some of the sufferers from the poisonous sting of the mosquitoes pessimistically say that there is little hope of having the nuisance materially abated this year, in view of the limited equipment of the Division of Sanitation and the fact that the funds appropriated for exterminating mosquitoes at the disposal of the Bureau of Highways aggregate only \$300 this year.

This sum is made up of an appropriation of \$200 in the annual budget and a second appropriation of \$100 made by Councils June for mosquito extermination on private property. It is said that these sums are nearly exhausted at the present time.

Among those who have taken an active interest in investigating the matter it is said that every effort must be made by residents of South and West Philadelphia next December to have Councils appropriate \$50,000 in the annual budget with which to wage the mosquito warfare next year. It is pointed out that experts agree work should be begun in January, when the marsh lands are frozen and may be cleared and fringed with little difficulty.

Already efforts are being made to gain the active co-operation of influential men to see that an adequate appropriation be placed at the disposal of the Division of Sanitation next year in order that the painful experience of this year may not be experienced again.

In speaking of the matter today, Senator Edwin H. Vere said: "This mosquito business is a miserable nuisance all right and I will do my part to see that it is wiped out. I will do my best in the movement to have Councils appropriate as much money as can be spared for the purpose."

Such an attitude is what the residents of the afflicted sections are endeavoring to engender throughout the city, and they confidently expect that their efforts will be effective.

BUCHAREST, Aug. 21. Up to the present Rumania has taken no step in reference to the recent proposals of the Entente Powers. It is quite understood, however, that the program of the Allies has already been decided on.

For the moment the principal interest of the situation is centered in Nish, where the whole situation will probably be considered at a secret sitting of the Parliament. As the future existence of Serbia depends upon the success of the Allies, it is obviously both in the interest and in honor of Rumania to conform to their decisions in regard to measures they consider necessary for the attainment of victory.

TURKEY, it is declared here, has notified the Austro-German Governments that unless she is immediately supplied with munitions she will be compelled to conclude a separate peace with the Allies.

BALONICA, Aug. 21.—King Ferdinand of Bulgaria today inspected 150,000 Bulgarian troops concentrated on the Turkish frontier.

GERMANY FLOATS NEW WAR LOAN OF \$2,500,000,000

Enemies Must Pay Cost of Struggle, Reichstag Is Told

BERLIN, Aug. 21.—The Reichstag voted a third war loan of 1,000,000,000 marks (\$2,500,000,000) early today after an all-night session. This increases to 20,000,000,000 marks (\$50,000,000,000) the total war credits voted by the Reichstag for the war.

The Reichstag endorsed the Government's conduct of the great conflict and approved the financial report made by Dr. Kari Heiferich, secretary of the Imperial Treasury.

The German Government, through Secretary of the Treasury Heiferich, has virtually served notice that she intends to levy heavy indemnities against her enemies, if they are defeated, at the end of the war. Doctor Heiferich told the Reichstag that despite their exhaustion Germany intends to impose the war burden on those "responsible for the war."

In this connection Doctor Heiferich estimated that the war is costing all the belligerents combined almost \$5,000,000,000 a day, more than \$2,000,000,000 a month and about \$200,000,000 a year.

SIX FORTRESSES TAKEN SINCE WARSAW FELL

Within 15 days dating from August 5, when Warsaw fell into their hands, the Germans have taken six Russian fortresses, as follows:

- August 6—Lvovograd. August 7—Serok. August 10—Lema. August 10—Ostrolenka. August 17—Kovno. August 18—Novo Georgievsk. The fortresses of Osewits and Brest-Litovsk are still holding out.

FRENCH WIN TRENCH IN THE ARGONNE BY MINE EXPLOSIONS

Germans Driven From Positions at St. Hubert—Attacks on Lines at Frise and Parroy Repulsed

PARIS, Aug. 21. French troops in the Argonne drove the Germans from a strong trench position near St. Hubert by exploding a mine and then rushing forward and occupying the trench under hot enemy fire.

The War Office, in reporting this engagement in this afternoon's communique, said the Germans made two feeble attempts against French positions at Frise, on the Somme, and in Lorraine. Both attacks were repulsed.

"An intense cannonade occurred during the night between the Oise and the Champagne region," said the communique. "Artillery duels also proceeded in the Vosges."

The text of the communique follows: "There was a cannonade, which was violent at all times, during the night in Artois, between the Oise and the Aisne, in Champagne and in the Eoages."

"The conflict with mines continued in the Argonne at Courtes Chaussees and at St. Hubert, where we had occupied and prepared the ground broken up by an explosion."

"Two feeble attacks by the enemy's infantry, one at Frise, on the Somme, the other in Lorraine at the fort of Parroy, were both completely repulsed."

VENIZELOS GETS LINE ON HELLENIC ARMY; FAVORS ALLIES' CAUSE

Ready to Form Cabinet When Assured of Financial Support of Entente Powers

RUMANIA'S WAR TERMS

ATHENS, Aug. 21. After an interview with the Ministers of the Entente Powers ex-Premier Venizelos has consulted the chief of the general staff of the army in order to inform himself of the military position of Greece.

It is stated that when Venizelos was satisfied the position of the army will allow his following his policy and also that the Entente Powers will give him support he will consent to form a Cabinet.

It is stated that Venizelos is preparing to negotiate a loan with the assistance of the Allies.

BUCHAREST, Aug. 21. Up to the present Rumania has taken no step in reference to the recent proposals of the Entente Powers. It is quite understood, however, that the program of the Allies has already been decided on.

For the moment the principal interest of the situation is centered in Nish, where the whole situation will probably be considered at a secret sitting of the Parliament. As the future existence of Serbia depends upon the success of the Allies, it is obviously both in the interest and in honor of Rumania to conform to their decisions in regard to measures they consider necessary for the attainment of victory.

TURKEY, it is declared here, has notified the Austro-German Governments that unless she is immediately supplied with munitions she will be compelled to conclude a separate peace with the Allies.

BALONICA, Aug. 21.—King Ferdinand of Bulgaria today inspected 150,000 Bulgarian troops concentrated on the Turkish frontier.

GERMANY FLOATS NEW WAR LOAN OF \$2,500,000,000

Enemies Must Pay Cost of Struggle, Reichstag Is Told

BERLIN, Aug. 21.—The Reichstag voted a third war loan of 1,000,000,000 marks (\$2,500,000,000) early today after an all-night session. This increases to 20,000,000,000 marks (\$50,000,000,000) the total war credits voted by the Reichstag for the war.

The Reichstag endorsed the Government's conduct of the great conflict and approved the financial report made by Dr. Kari Heiferich, secretary of the Imperial Treasury.

The German Government, through Secretary of the Treasury Heiferich, has virtually served notice that she intends to levy heavy indemnities against her enemies, if they are defeated, at the end of the war. Doctor Heiferich told the Reichstag that despite their exhaustion Germany intends to impose the war burden on those "responsible for the war."

In this connection Doctor Heiferich estimated that the war is costing all the belligerents combined almost \$5,000,000,000 a day, more than \$2,000,000,000 a month and about \$200,000,000 a year.

RECORD OF BUSY DAY FOR KAISER'S U-BOATS

New York City—British, 2970 tons; bound from Bristol for New York; captured and crew saved.

Namur—British, 3175 tons, of Glasgow; crew aboard trawler, heading for port.

Narvik—British, 2500 tons, of Glasgow; crew saved.

Ben Beckie—British, 2008 tons, of Glasgow; crew saved.

Brest—British, 1904 tons, of Cardiff; crew saved.

Gladiator—British, 200 tons, of Liverpool; 25 of crew known saved.

Fort Castilla—Spanish; three of crew known saved.

St. Paul—British, 2000 tons, of Glasgow; crew saved.

FIGHT AGAINST NEW "JITNEY ORDINANCE" PLANNED BY OWNERS

Monster Meeting in Philadelphia Jitney Association Rooms Decides on Test Case

BILL IN EQUITY PROBABLE

The broad-and-bitter issue has been injected into the Jitney situation. Members from two organizations, the Philadelphia Jitney Association and the South Philadelphia Jitney Owners' Association met today at 224 North Broad street to work out a co-operative plan for raising funds and providing a test case of the "death" ordinance. There will also be a mass meeting of the Parkway Jitney Association on Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock when plans for the fight will be completed.

It was agreed that each member of the associations contribute \$5 toward the legal expenses of a test case which will be started to test the ordinance.

Fully two score of those present contributed their money on the spot. Word came from the West Philadelphia Association that its members would also contribute to the fund.

A plan of legal action was discussed at a meeting of committees of the organizations this afternoon at the headquarters of the South Philadelphia Association, Broad and Fair streets.

Both organizations guaranteed to have 10 cars each at the gates of League Island Navy Yard on Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock and they will carry the women as far as Shunk street free of charge to the home of a woman in interest of the public in behalf of the jitneys.

The men of all organizations realize that unless something is done soon their families will suffer. This was pointed out by several speakers at a meeting held by the Union Motorbus Company at the Parkway Building last night.

They said that they had either gone into business because of lack of employment in other lines or because of the opportunity to become independent, and had invested all their savings in the cars.

Charges made by various persons that the Union Motorbus Company was formed for the purpose of making a profit for their own personal gain was denied by the president, Paul Randolph. He pointed out that none of the officers were salaried men and that before they would accept any more dues or attempt to raise funds to conduct a test case they would compel the treasurer, C. Sheldrake, a property owner of Germantown, to put up security for the sum of \$200,000. This, it is understood, Mr. Sheldrake would not do yesterday but for an illness which confined him to his bed.

PLAN BILL IN EQUITY

Randolph stated that he had consulted a prominent lawyer in the matter of an ordinance, and had been advised that the proper method for the men to pursue in the matter was to file a bill in equity. Along this line, it is understood, a test case will be worked out, and the members of the other Jitney associations will be asked to provide the interest of the funds to conduct the fight.

Despite the efforts of the police to enforce the ordinance, probably 20 cars were on the streets this morning, and fully the same number were running last night, although no Jitney signs were displayed on the cars. A few openly defied the law and picked up passengers, charging the usual rates. Others invited the passengers to make a free ride, and tip them when they reached their destination. Another method was to invite the passengers to ride free of charge, the driver to be provided with a free ride as compensation. Invariably at the end of the trip, a neat sum in nickels and dimes and quarters was found on seats and floors of the cars.

The Jitneys operated by the United Motor Bus Company, Inc., were running on Broad street today, and at least eight independent Jitney owners took out licenses to be permitted to operate their Jitneys. Ten Jitneys were applied for licenses today, after filing their bonds, and there will be 15 Jitneys on the streets tomorrow, running under the new ordinance. This is a full contrast to the number of cars running last Sunday. According to the records in Director Porter's office, 140 Jitneys were operating.

That the people as a whole felt inconvenience caused by the Jitneys falling to operate was evident in many quarters. The committee of employees to advocate the development of the Navy Yard, under the signature of its president, Bert Crowe, sent out a statement, declaring it intends to take the matter to the courts, to take the employees to and from the Navy Yard on account of "intolerable" transit conditions.

The committee complains that the single trolley line to the yard is not sufficient to handle the traffic during the rush hours, and since the Jitneys have been forced from the streets the Rapid Transit Company should either provide additional trolley lines or automobiles to relieve the situation.

Mr. Crowley's statement in part is as follows: "The Philadelphia Rapid Traction Company can help matters by furnishing sufficient number of cars during the rush hours in the morning and afternoon, and by the use of the 10th and 16th street cars to the yard in many quarters."

Private Vanamburgh Victor in Junior State Contest. Fullerton Second

Private Charles J. Vanamburgh, Company E, 2d Infantry, Philadelphia, is the 1915 Junior State individual Championship rifle shot. Vanamburgh won the title rifle shot in competition with 58 other Junior riflemen at the State rifle range, at Fort Mifflin, where he scored 241 was two points better than the runner-up, Private William J. Fullerton, Jr., Company I, 3d Infantry, Philadelphia.

The new Junior champion shot remarkably strong throughout the Junior program, averaging a fraction better than 48 points in each of the 12 stages constituting the matches.

The prize, in addition to the title, is a Colt's automatic pistol, calibre .45, with holster, which was presented to Vanamburgh at headquarters this afternoon in connection with the presentation by Col. Frank K. Patterson of the Bowman, Herman and Potter trophies to the 3d Infantry Rifle team, the "Wiggins" trophy to the 10th Infantry.

Those Juniors not chosen for the big matches beginning on Monday left for their homes this afternoon.

ALMA GLUCK A MOTHER

Opera Singer, Wife of Zimbaliast, Violinist, Won't Appear Coming Season

LAKE GEORGE, N. Y., Aug. 21.—Alma Gluck, an American soprano, today gave birth to a baby girl, and the opera singer will not hear her coming season. She will appear her time singing to her baby, it was said.

Alma Gluck is the wife of Etrian Zimbaliast, a violinist.

Rea's Condition Favorable

Senator Rea, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, is reported to be resting comfortably at the Philadelphia Hospital, where he